

Abstract of the Disclosure:

An oscillator circuit is specified, having an LC resonator, to which two or more current paths are connected, which are connected in parallel with one another and can be connected
5 and disconnected individually by switches. The attenuation compensation amplifiers are in this case coupled to the resonant circuit in order to compensate for its attenuation. The oscillator circuit allows the gradient of the compensation for the attenuation of the resonant circuit to be adjusted,
10 without moving the operating point of the amplifiers. This makes it possible to compensate for manufacturing-dependent component tolerances and any amplitude discrepancy caused by them, in a simple way. The oscillator circuit is suitable, for example, for use in voltage-controlled oscillators in
15 order to form phase-locked loops when using mass production technologies.

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